standards for single use disposable syringes, its lebel cautions the consumers that the syringes should be used only once. Similarly, saline bottle cannot be racycled as per law,

Non-Availability of Life Saving Drugs in CGHS Dispensary at Subji Mandi

2792. DR. BAPU KALDATE:
SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of acute shortage and even non-availability of certain life saving drugs in the GGHS dispensary, Sabji Mandi Delhi;

(b) whether Government have carried out any survey of the various CGHS dispensaries in the city to know the overall conditions and the availability of essential medicines;

(c) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(d) what measures have been taken to equip the CGHS dispensaries with adequate stock of essential medicines and to ensure continuity of supply?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) There was some shortage of medicines in the recent past.

(b) and (c) Inspections have generally revealed that the overall condition is satisfactory and that most of the essential medicines are available.

(d) The measures taken to improve availability of medicines include placing of indents at requlars intervels to Medical Store Depot, Delhi; procurement of non-available medicines from local authorised chemists.

Research on Population Problems

2793. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent for research in regard to control the population problem in the country during the last three years;

(b) the details of research presently-being carried in different institutes in the country and its outcome;

(c) whether Government propose any long term policy regarding research on population problem and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) The amount spent on Family Welfare Research during the last three years is as follows:

. 1991-92	785.00 lakhs
1992-93	732.00 lakhs
1993-94	732.00 lakhs

In addition National Institute of Health ami F.W. has spent a sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs on research during the last three
years.

(b) The research presently ' being carried out by different institutes is an under:

I. *Indian Council of Medical Research:*

(i) Phase-Ill clinical trial with Norplant-I at 10 Human Reproduction Research Centres attached to Medical Colleges.

(ii) Pre introductory lagistic study for injectable (DMPA) Depot Medroxy Progestrone Acetate.

(iii) Ongoing study on utilisation of IUD (Copper-T 200-B and 380-A)/Oral pills at 62 B and C type Post Patrum Centres.

(iv) Preliminary studies are ongoing with Inhibin, Peptides, Vit. carrier protien, human Follicle Stimulating Hormone, antisperm anti-bodies, early pregnancy

factors, anti progestin (RU-486 and ZK 98.299), Tamoxifen as contraceptives.

II. *National Institute for Health and Family Welfare:*

(i) Assessment of Sperm steroid binding protiens for Regulation of fertility in humans.

(ii) Study of decidual prolaction secretion and its role in female reproduction.

(iii) Studies on GNRH Antagonists as a male contraceptive.

III. *Indian System of Medicines (ISM):*

(i) Central Council for Research in Unani Medicines (CCRUM) is undertaking studies to evaluate the contraceptive efficacy of three known Unani drugs as contraceptives.

(ii) Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha Clinical trials are being carried out on a number of Ayurvedic preparations out of which pippalyadi Yoga, Aysuh AC-IV, K. Capsule (Vidanga); J. Capsule (Japakusum) and Neem Oil for local use are showing promising results.

IV. *Other Ministries:*

Contraceptive research is also being undertaken by Ministry of Science and Technology at Central Drugs Research Institute, Lucknow (funds being provided for anti-fertility research by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare) and National Institute of Immunology, Delhi and by Ministry of Defance at Department of Applied Physiology and Applied Sciences.

(c) A National Committee on Research in Human Reproduction has been constituted to co-ordinate research activities going on in different institutions/laboratories in the field of family welfare and to direct research towards priority areaas of national interest, to ensure adequate financial support, to expedite the outcome of research activities and its use in the field and to establish linkages between research laboratories and manufacturing industries.

(d) Question does not arise.

Effects of Noise Pollution on Human Body

7794. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILLY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a tact that the effect of noise and atmospheric pollutions on the human body have been proved to be adverse; and

(b) if so, what steps Government intend to take to control the production/ sale of fireworks during Diwali which contribute significantly to both noise pollution and atmospheric pollution every year?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILLY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir. The Indian Council of Medical Research have indicated that the ill effects of noise and air pollution on human health is well established

(b) The manufacture of fireworks is authorised only in licensed factories.

Integrated System of Medicines

2795. SHRI 1LA PANDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been any progress in introducing an integrated system of medicines in the country; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILLY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.